

STOKES OPERATED ON; RESULT IN DOUBT

Made Maniacs by Death Terrors, Two Miners Dodge Rescue

Rain probable to-night; Wednesday clearing.

FINAL EDITION.

The



World.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

100,000 AT GREAT DURBAR CHEER BRITISH MONARCHS, CROWNED RULERS OF INDIA

Scene of Splendor at Delhi, With George and Mary the Central Figures.

THEIR JEWELS DAZZLE.

New Sovereign Makes Gift of \$1,600,000 to People—Capital City Changed.

DELHI, Dec. 12.—King George V. and his consort, Queen Mary, were proclaimed Emperor and Empress of India to-day. The culminating act of the English monarch's accession to the throne of his vast Indian dominions took place amid a scene which for richness of color and magnificence of decorations has probably never been surpassed in modern times.

The crowning was followed by an act of generosity on the King-Emperor's part of which a slight hint had already been given. The Viceroy proclaimed that the King-Emperor was to donate a large sum of money to promote popular education and that further handsome gifts would be made.

The huge amphitheatre which had been erected in the Durbar camp was thronged with people from an early hour. The bright tissues and sparkling gems of the many Indian princes, and the smart uniforms of the soldiers, contrasted strongly with the white dresses of the European ladies and the sober garb of civilian officials.

Following the reading of the King's proclamation, Geo. V.'s gift to India was announced. It consists of \$1,600,000 for popular education, the release of "hundreds of political prisoners and debtors whose imprisonment was due to poverty and a half month's pay for every soldier in India."

Following this announcement the audience of 20,000 arose and sang "God Save the King."

It was also announced that the King-Emperor was so pleased with his reception here, that Delhi would in future be the capital city of India instead of Calcutta.

NEW EMPEROR AND EMPRESS OF INDIA ARRIVE.

The great feudatory princes and rulers of India, with the leading British officials, occupied seats of honor near the pavilion located in the centre. Screened from the gaze of the curious by a lattice framework, a number of maharajahs and other Indian ladies of high rank occupied two sections of the front galleries.

The interval of waiting was beguiled by the playing of military music. The soldiers played a large part in the Durbar, and a guard of honor, composed of one hundred picked men, was drawn up before the central pavilion. Troops of every arm surrounded the arena in a compact mass and lines of soldiers extended along the route of the royal approach.

Cheers mingled with sighs heralded the arrival of a little band of Europeans, the survivors of the armies which had made the present Durbar possible. The old fighters in their weather-beaten uniforms strove to keep up a show of military formation as they marched to the privileged place allotted them, but generally it was impossible and many of them slipped to their knees.

Almost immediately the Vice-Royal procession came into view. Recorset by a brilliantly uniformed native bodyguard, the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge sat in their state carriage drawn by blooded horses with outriders uniformed in scarlet and gold.

Then the booming of an imperial salute announced the approach of the Emperor and Empress. The royal carriage, drawn by four magnificent horses, was almost hidden from view by the lavishly caparisoned escort.

The Emperor wore a robe of imperial purple, a surcoat of purple with white satin breeches and silk stockings. He was decked with the collars of the Orders of the Garter and the Star of India, and also with the Star of the latter order. The imperial crown consisted of a band of diamonds studded with large emeralds and sapphires, a purple velvet turned up with ermine. The Queen-Empress's dress was of

POLITE STRANGER HELPS COL. CLARK WIN \$10,000 PRIZE

Wears Military Goatee and Introduces Brooklynite to "Insider" of Yucatan Lottery.

Col. Clark Draws \$4,500 From Bank and Lottery Men Disappear With It.

The friends of Col. George P. Clark of R. G. Dun & Co., who lives at No. 15 Quincy street, Brooklyn, were offering him their sympathy to-day over the way he was separated from \$4,500 by two smooth scoundrels who played on the Colonel's pride in his war record and who used the Hotel St. George, 14 Brooklyn, as their base of operations.

Three weeks ago Mr. Clark was approaching Bedford avenue, on Quincy street, an elderly person with a goatee and mustache and squared shoulders every bit as military as the Colonel's own nodded to him and said: "Morning, Colonel," and saluted as one officer to another.

The next day the same thing happened, and the next. On the third day the stranger military gentleman recalled some war-time incidents in which the Colonel had figured. The stranger said he had been there, too. The Colonel's memory hard to recall the stranger's name, but couldn't and was too polite to ask.

Ten days ago the acquaintance had progressed so far that Col. Clark and the stranger were riding downtown together. The stranger told the Colonel he had a friend at the St. George who was on the inside of the Yucatan Lottery, and who had a way of insuring winning tickets to his friends.

DIDN'T NEED THE MONEY, BUT IT WAS SO EASY.

"I don't need the money," said the stranger, "but I take a flyer in it occasionally and I never lose. You see I am the senior member of Parks & Cadman. But the money is too easy to let it slide."

Col. Clark thought the name sounded respectable, so it did—being suggested by the name of the noted preacher, the Rev. S. Parks Cadman. And it quieted any question Col. Clark may have had as to propriety of rigging a lottery in far Yucatan.

"Mr. Parks," just to show him, took Col. Clark to the room of one "H. B. Wood," at the Hotel St. George. "Mr. Parks" paid \$5 for a lottery chance, selected an envelope from a tray and drew out an order for \$10,000.

Not until yesterday was Col. Clark moved to try his own luck. With "Mr. Parks" he invested half of \$10 and promptly drew an order for \$10,000.

In spite of "Mr. Parks" polite warnings, "Mr. Wood" refused to turn over the order to Col. Clark without security because "Mr. Parks" had a half interest in the prize. At his suggestion Col. Clark went over to the Fourth National Bank in New York and drew out all he had on deposit there, \$15,000, took it back to the hotel and deposited it in a tin box with the winning ticket.

"Mr. Parks" and "Mr. Wood" went through the motions of counting the money. The box was locked and turned over to Col. Clark. "Mr. Wood" said "Mr. Parks" would keep the key until the time came for cashing the ticket.

When Col. Clark told his friends of his good fortune he heard a lot of things he never had thought of before. He broke the box with an axe and found nothing in it but a tightly rolled newspaper. Now the police are looking for "Mr. Parks" of Parks & Cadman and "Mr. H. B. Wood." They have left the Hotel St. George.

Stateroom reservations and tickets via All-Canada, Central, South American and Hawaiian lines, travel room for baggage and parcels, express, check room, etc., at the New York World Building, 100 Nassau street, New York. Telephone 4000.

TRAIN BANDITS HOLD UP AND ROB NEW YORK FLYER

Passenger Express on Atlantic Coast Line Halted at Midnight in South Carolina.

LOOT THE MAIL CAR.

At Pistol Point Make Engineer Run to Siding, Then Terrorize the Crew.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 12.—The first section of Atlantic Coast Line passenger train No. 80, bound from Florida points for New York, was held up by two masked bandits at Hardeeville, South Carolina, a short distance northwest of this city early to-day. Persuaded by revolvers, members of the train crew cut the mail car loose from the rest of the train, ran it some distance up the track, and permitted the robbers to get away with all the registered mail, the value of which is not known. The passengers were not molested.

A special train with detectives, police officers and officials of the line aboard which left Savannah for the scene of the robbery soon after the way reached Hardeeville was wrecked in a collision about half way to its destination. This delayed the officers until the bandits had a start of more than six hours and the chance of picking up their trail is remote.

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Train No. 80 is one of the three important northbound Atlantic Coast Line trains between Florida and New York. It was run in two sections last night. Part of its equipment is an express car carrying an extremely valuable lot of goods.

TERRORIZED ENGINEER AND MAIL CLERKS.

It is supposed that the bandits contemplated robbing the express car. They did not know that the train was running in two sections and the express car happened to be in the second section last night, so they contented themselves with robbing the mail.

When the first section of No. 80 pulled out of Hardeeville the station agent there saw two men dart out from the shadows and climb to the front platform of the first car—the mail car. From there they climbed over the tender and when the train was about a mile from the station they dropped into the cab with drawn revolvers and surprised the engineer, J. E. Farris, and the negro fireman, Abe Williams.

Farris was ordered to stop the train. Then one of the bandits compelled him and Williams to climb down to the ground on the left hand side of the locomotive. The other bandit dropped off on the right hand side and hid alongside the tender until Conductor Damon, a porter and a brakeman ran up to investigate the cause of the stop. They were halted by a revolver shot and then the bandit walked all three back to the express car. Two postal clerks were ordered to come out or have their car blown up under their feet by dynamite. They came out and joined the conductor, brakeman and porter.

TRAIN COLLISION FOLLOWS THE HOLDUP.

All five were marched to the locomotive after the brakeman had uncoupled the mail car from the rest of the train. Then the two bandits forced the engineer, fireman, conductor, porter, brakeman and mail clerks to climb into the engine cab and climbed in after them. The engineer, under orders, ran the locomotive and mail car a mile up the track, where he stopped. All hands were then marched back to the mail car where one robber kept them under the muzzle of his revolver while the other put all the registered mail into a bag. Carrying the bag, the bandits backed off into the darkness and disappeared.

MORGAN REAPPOINTED NEW YORK POSTMASTER.

President Taft Sends to Senate His Nomination for Another Term.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Announcement was made at the White House to-day that President Taft had decided to reappoint Postmaster Edward M. Morgan at New York for another term. The nomination probably will go to the Senate late to-day.

Mr. Morgan's nomination went to the Senate this afternoon.

MRS. EVERS GOES TO PENITENTIARY FOR BEATING GIRL

Furniture Manufacturer's Wife Collapses in Special Sessions On Being Sentenced.

LAWYER PLEADS IN VAIN.

Identity of Alice Randolph Revealed to Official, but They Keep It Secret.

Mrs. E. Virginia Evers, wife of Frederick Evers, a furniture manufacturer, who last Tuesday pleaded guilty to the charge of brutally beating her fourteen-year-old ward, Alice Randolph, was sentenced in Special Sessions to-day to three months in the penitentiary. The woman collapsed when sentence was pronounced. Tomba attaches helped her from the courtroom.

When Mrs. Evers was taken into court and placed in the steel cage she was greatly agitated. She wore the same heavy blue veil that has concealed her features in court since her arraignment. When she was called before the bar she walked with difficulty and when her veil was raised as she faced Justices McInerney, Salmon and Mayo, her eyes showed lack of sleep and almost terror.

Superintendent Thomas D. Walsh of the Children's Society took on the witness stand of having learned the identity of the child whom Mrs. Evers was charged with beating.

PHYSICIAN FOUND 48 CONTUSIONS ON GIRL'S BODY.

Dr. W. Travis Gibb of the Children's Society took of examining Alice Randolph on November 23. He said he found forty-eight contusions on the girl's body and testified that the injuries were only twenty-four hours old.

Edward Miehlins, attorney for Mrs. Evers, pleaded for her, saying that during the five years he had known the woman the child had been well cared for. He denied that previous beatings had been inflicted upon the girl, but admitted the present charge. He pleaded that Mrs. Evers had lost her temper and whipped the child more severely than she should.

"The mistake that Mrs. Evers has made," said Attorney Miehlins, "is that she had tried to shield an honest and good woman. Had she told in the beginning of her reasons for concealing the identity of the child, I do not believe she would have been convicted."

"The fact that the defendant is a woman of refinement and of means, it seems to me, aggravates the case," remarked Judge Salmon.

The three Justices then consulted with each other. Mrs. Evers sat biting upon a handkerchief and looking from one to the other of the Justices.

"I am very sorry," said Justice McInerney, who presided, "that it falls to my lot to sentence a woman who, as Justice Salmon says, is one of refinement and the Court feels that you have not been punished enough. It seems incredible that a woman of your refinement would be guilty of such cruelty. The sentence of the Court is that you be confined in the penitentiary for a term of three months."

Mrs. Evers, who arose as sentence was pronounced, stood dazed, rocking on her feet and staring ahead, not seeming to quite grasp the sentence of the court. Then she tottered and a Tomba attendant placed his arm about her and she was led to the jail.

PRISONER AIDS A WOMAN WHO FAINTED IN CAGE.

For almost an hour before her case was called Mrs. Evers sat in the steel cage with two other prisoners—one Fannie Jacobs, charged with using her child as an aid in a peddling business. The other was Rose Taylor, charged with petty larceny. In the midst of the proceedings the Jacobs woman fainted and a court attendant tried to revive her. Mrs. Evers took command of the situation and set chafing the woman's wrists for several minutes. Her husband was in the room and his sentence was pronounced. He rushed out greatly affected.

The District-Attorney, the Justices and the Gerry Society officials have agreed never to divulge Alice's history. It was said by a representative of the Gerry Society that the girl was the daughter of a Brooklyn woman who married shortly after the child's birth, and who is now the mother of three other children. Her husband does not know she is Alice Randolph's mother, and for this reason the matter is to be kept a secret.

While Mrs. Evers was being sentenced Alice Randolph's mother and her father were in District-Attorney Whitman's office. It was the first time the mother and father had met since the child was born. Mr. Whitman had sent for them to prove the paternity of the child if the father wished it, but they announced that it was unnecessary. The woman left without seeing Mrs. Evers.

Lillian Graham's Girl Chum Telling Story of Stokes Shooting.



WOLTER MUST DIE, SAYS THE HIGHEST COURT IN STATE

Slayer of Ruth Wheeler Will Be Sentenced and Sent to Electric Chair.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Albert Wolter, convicted of the murder of Ruth Wheeler, a fifteen-year-old stenographer, in New York City on March 24, 1910, must pay the death penalty. The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the judgment of conviction of murder in the first degree.

Although Wolter was convicted on circumstantial evidence Judge Bartlett, who wrote the opinion of the court, said: "That Ruth Wheeler was ravished and killed in the defendant's apartment is a fact which does not admit of the slightest doubt upon the proof in this case."

"The defendant was fairly tried and justly convicted."

Wolter was convicted in one of the speediest trials that Albany has ever known. He was arrested on March 24, 1910, and less than a month afterward Judge Mulqueen had sentenced him to die in the electric chair for the murder of pretty Ruth Wheeler, the Young murderess, as she is known in the "death chamber" at Sing Sing awaiting the determination of his case. Wolter's attorney, Wallace F. Scott, was repudiated by the court for his inexcusable delay in making the appeal.

Wolter will have to be sentenced by the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, and it is possible that he will be called upon to expiate his crime in the electric chair in about six weeks' time.

Ruth Wheeler, a graduate of the Merchants and Bankers Business School, No. 66 Madison avenue, on Saturday morning, March 25, went to No. 222 East Seventy-fifth street to answer an "ad." for a stenographer. The girl was last seen alive going up the stairs of the house to the rooms occupied by Wolter and Katherine Mueller on the top floor.

When Ruth failed to return home her sister, Pearl, went to Wolter's rooms, but she was informed the girl had not been there. The police searched the house and disclosed the girl's emerald body in the fire place. Wolter had boarded up the fire place and had covered it with lithographs. Wolter was arrested on March 24.

Immediately the rescue squads redoubled their efforts to reach cross section No. 22 of the mine. It is believed several of the six were recovered. Two of the six were identified. One was Joseph McQueen, a widower, the other, Tate Vallance, had a wife and four children.

CHALK MARKS ON WALLS GIVE RESCUERS CLUE.

Additional signs of life were discovered in the Cross Mountain Mine at 11 o'clock. On the walls of the main shaft were found inscribed these words: "We have gone to 24."

STOKES UNDER KNIFE SURVIVES OPERATION DECIDED ON IN HURRY

Surgeons Called to Hotel Ansonia as Millionaire's Condition Demands Immediate Removal of Abscess From Kidneys.

ETHEL CONRAD RE-ENACTS SHOOTING ON THE STAND.

Lillian Graham's Chum Corroborates Story That Rigid Cross-Examination Failed to Shake.

As the adjournment of the case of Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad was called in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court this afternoon W. E. D. Stokes was under the surgeon's knife in his apartments in the Hotel Ansonia. The operation was for an abscess on the kidneys, and, from a surgical standpoint, it was a complete success.

Mr. Stokes was beginning to recover from the effects of the ether at 5.30 o'clock this afternoon.

REPUBLICANS NAME CHICAGO, JUNE 18, FOR CONVENTION

Mr. Stokes was in very bad shape this morning, with a high temperature and under great distress from pain. Dr. Thornley, the attending physician, called in Dr. Bangs and Dr. Smith for consultation and an operation was decided upon.

OPERATION SPEEDILY PREPARED FOR.

The supposition of the abscess had reached a stage, the doctors determined, that hourly endangered the patient's life. Preparations for the operation were made with all speed, the surgeons summoned their assistants and about 12 o'clock the administration of the anesthetic was undertaken.

The operation revealed the very condition of affairs apprehended by the surgeons. They admit that Mr. Stokes is in a very serious condition, but hope for a pronounced reaction for the better, now that the immediate cause of his illness has been removed.

Miss Conrad's summons to the witness chair was a surprise to the crowd that had witnessed the climax of Prosecutor Barker's terrible grilling on cross-examination of Lillian Graham, and who were amazed at the girl's steadfast fencing, despite the fact that she was physically almost a wreck.

Mr. Bookner had not succeeded in shaking her testimony that a shot was fired at Ethel Conrad while Stokes was gripping Miss Graham by the throat with one hand and had the other hand on the revolver for possession of which they were both struggling. Mr. Bookner abandoned his cross-fire almost abruptly, submitting the witness to redirect examination by Attorney Clark L. Jordan.

Miss Conrad was in striking contrast with Miss Graham as a witness. Her manner on the stand was positive and her voice strong, with a peculiar throaty quality, and rang with assertiveness. Not that she wasn't nervous, but her nervousness took another form than Miss Graham's. Instead of tears, her eyes flashed, and the only evidences of strain were the convulsive workings of her hands and mouth.

At Stokes' trial Miss Conrad grew excited as she gave her testimony in extremely dramatic fashion.

TELLS OF FINDING THE "SUICIDE" LETTER.

Attorney Moore got Miss Conrad to explain, at the outset, the finding of the suicide letter.

"I came home in the forenoon and saw the letter in the desk in the sitting room," she said. "I opened it and saw at once it was a suicide letter. I stopped reading it and rushed into the bedroom. I found Lillian in a semi-conscious condition. I did the best I could for her, gave her something to drink and rubbed cold cream on her face where the acid had burned her. As soon as I saw she was out of danger and recovering consciousness I read the rest of the letter. I saw Mr. Stokes' name mentioned and it seemed to me that he was the one to help us. When Lillian was much better, that afternoon, I went to the Ansonia and up to the sixteenth floor to

ROYAL BLUE HOLIDAY TOUR TO WASHINGTON, D. C., DEC. 12-15. ALL ROUND TRIP. \$10.00. Includes breakfast and lunch. Bookings at 100 Nassau street, New York. Telephone 4000.